

FACT SHEET

FINAL AMENDMENTS TO THE NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS FOR MISCELLANEOUS COATING MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

ACTION

- On May 6, 2005, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) amended its National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for industrial facilities known as miscellaneous coating manufacturing facilities. This rule is likely to affect facilities that produce paints, inks, or adhesives.
- These direct final rule amendments will increase flexibility by providing the industry with additional compliance options.
- These amendments specify that:
 - ▶ compliance with the weight percent limit for toxic air pollutants in coatings products may be demonstrated based on formulation data, and
 - ▶ the cover or lid on a process vessel may be opened for material additions and sampling.
- In addition, these direct final rule amendments clarify the:
 - ▶ applicability of the rule for cleaning operations, and
 - ▶ compliance date for equipment that is added to an existing source.
- These amendments also revise the definition of transfer operations to clarify that all product loading operations are part of the miscellaneous coating manufacturing facility and thus, are not subject to EPA's National Emissions Standards for organic liquid distribution (OLD) .
- Because EPA views this action as noncontroversial – resulting in emissions reductions equal to or greater than those achieved by the existing control option – the Agency is issuing this rule as a direct final rule with a parallel proposal. If EPA receives adverse comment on the parallel proposal, we will withdraw the direct final rule and respond to the comment in an final rule amendment.
- EPA developed today's final rule amendments in partnership with major stakeholders, including industry representatives. These direct final rule amendments do not alter the stringency of the standards and have no adverse health or environmental impacts.

BACKGROUND

- EPA issued its final air toxics rule for miscellaneous coating manufacturing facilities in August of 2003. The primary air toxics emitted during the production of organic chemicals used in coatings are xylene, glycol ethers, methyl isobutyl ketone, and toluene.
- Through the application of maximum achievable control technology (MACT), the final rule will reduce air toxics emissions by 4,900 tons per year. The rule will also reduce volatile organic compound emissions, which contribute to the formation of ground-level ozone (smog).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION . . .

- For further information about the final rule amendments, contact Randy McDonald of EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards at (919) 541-5402. The final rule amendments can be accessed from the Clean Air Act Amendments bulletin board of EPA's Technology Transfer Network (TTN) at the following Internet address:
<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/caaa/t3pfpr.html>.